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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/820,509	03/28/2001	Xiaofei Huang	OIC0035US	5084

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, THANH T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2144

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/26/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/820,509	HUANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tammy T. Nguyen	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 October 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10-18, 20-28 and 30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10-18, 20-28, and 30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |



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Detailed Office Action

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 2, 2006 has been entered.

2. Claims 1-8, 10-18, 20-28 and 30 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. The analysis under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, requires that the scope of protection sought be supported by the specification disclosure. The pertinent inquiries include determining (1) whether the subject matter defined in the claims is described in the specification and (2) whether the specification disclosure as a whole is to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the claimed invention.

(1) Claims 1-5, 11-15, and 21-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The "invention" for the purpose of the first paragraph analysis is defined by the claims. The description requirement is simply that the claimed subject matter must be described in the specification. The function of the description requirement is to ensure that the applicant had possession of the invention on the filing date of the application. The application need not describe the claim limitations exactly, but must be sufficiently clear for one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that the applicant's invention encompasses the recited limitations. The description requirement is not met if the application does not expressly or inherently disclose the claimed invention.

Specification does not explicitly describe nor is sufficiently clear for one of ordinary skill in art to recognize the following steps as recited in claim 1 and others independent claims 11, and 21:

- **Reversing** all transactions on the computing device that occurred since the prior synchronization;
- importing the extracted records after **reversing** all transactions on the computing device that occurred since the prior synchronization.

Claims 1-5, 11-15, and 21-25 are unclear that the one ordinarily skilled in the art cannot recognize the encompassed claim limitations. Especially, limitations of independent claims are not found supported by the specification of this instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Littleton et al., (hereinafter Littleton) Publication No. US 2003/0023759A1.
7. Regarding independent claims 1, (exemplary independent claim 1), Littleton discloses the invention as claimed, Littleton discloses including a method to synchronizing a computing device and a server, comprising; receiving a record extraction sequence ID from the server [see paragraph 0019] (*The server 106 includes web pages 136 to allow clients 142, 144 connected via the Internet to interact with and selectively configure their telephone provisioning features. The server 106 uses a server application 138 to receive client inputs and to maintain a database 140 based on information (e.g., telephone provisioning related data) received from the clients*); comparing the received record extraction sequence ID

from the server with a record extraction sequence ID obtained during a prior synchronization [see paragraph 0032] *(a record is read in during synchronization process, a checksum value is computed for that record and is compared with one of the checksum values contained in the map files that is associated with same record identification number to determine if the record has been modified since the previous synchronization)*; reversing all transactions on the computing device that occurred since the prior synchronization, extracting records from database that have changed since the prior synchronization that are relevant to the computing device that have been changed since a prior synchronization *(included in the list of records that came down initially from the server, the telephone-provisioning conduit will request that those records be fetched from the server database. In the slow synchronization mode, all records from the server database are read by the telephone-provisioning conduit.)* [see paragraph 0026] if the record extraction sequence ID matches a previously obtained record extraction sequence ID, wherein the extracted records are not already stored on the computing device [see paragraph 0032] *(the checksum values contained in the map files that is associated with same record identification number to determine if the record has been modified since the previous synchronization. If the checksum value of a record does not match the checksum value in the map files, the record will be presumed to be modified. If the identification number of a record does not match any of the entries contained in the map files, the record will be presumed to*

be new. During this synchronization process, the map files get updated with computed checksum values of the modified and new records).

8. Regarding dependent claims 2, Littleton discloses the invention as claimed, further comprising: logging-in to the server from the computing device, wherein the computing device is a handheld device[see fig.1 PDA 102]; and retrieving a persistent node ID from the server for the handheld device [see paragraph 0019] *(The server 106 includes web pages 136 to allow clients 142, 144 connected via the Internet to interact with and selectively configure their telephone provisioning features. The server 106 uses a server application 138 to receive client inputs and to maintain a database 140 based on information (e.g., telephone provisioning related data) received from the clients).*
9. Regarding dependent claims 3, Littleton discloses the invention as claimed further comprising retrieving one or more views from the server that are not already on the handheld devices; and retrieving one or more business objects from the server that are not already on the handheld device [see paragraph 0025] *(because retrieving records from the PDA is faster than retrieving records from the server database, the telephone-provisioning conduit 122 will retrieve all records from the PDA database. Then in block 320, the records from the server database 140 are read and stored locally on the PC).*

10. Regarding dependent claims 4, Littleton discloses the invention as claimed, further comprising: processing transactions on the server; and retrieving one or more events from the server that are not already on the handheld device from the server [see paragraph 0029] *(the dirty flags are used to determine which records need to be updated or created in the other device and once the synchronization process has been completed, the dirty flags are then cleared)*.
11. Regarding dependent claims 5, Littleton discloses the invention as claimed, further comprising: retrieving a PDA repository associated with the handheld device from the server [see paragraph, 0025] *(In one implementation, because retrieving records from the PDA is faster than retrieving records from the server database, the telephone-provisioning conduit 122 will retrieve all records from the PDA database. Then in block 320, the records from the server database 140 are read and stored locally on the PC)*.
12. Claims 7-10 have similar limitation as claims 2-5; Therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.
13. Regarding independent claim 6, Littleton discloses the invention as claimed, Littleton discloses including a method for synchronizing a handheld device to a server, comprising: receiving transactions from the handheld device, processing the transactions received from the handheld device [see paragraph 0019] *(The*

server 106 includes web pages 136 to allow clients 142, 144 connected via the Internet to interact with and selectively configure their telephone provisioning features. The server 106 uses a server application 138 to receive client inputs and to maintain a database 140 based on information (e.g., telephone provisioning related data) received from the clients); providing a record extraction sequence ID to the handheld device from the server after processing the transaction received from the handheld device; extracting records from a database that have changed since a prior synchronization and that are relevant to the handheld device [see paragraph 0032](a record is read in during synchronization process, a checksum value is computed for that record and is compared with one of the checksum values contained in the map files that is associated with same record identification number to determine if the record has been modified since the previous synchronization); if the record extraction sequence ID matches a previously obtained record extraction sequence ID; and providing the extracted records to the handheld device [see paragraph 0032] (the checksum values contained in the map files that is associated with same record identification number to determine if the record has been modified since the previous synchronization. If the checksum value of a record does not match the checksum value in the map files, the record will be presumed to be modified. If the identification number of a record does not match any of the entries contained in the map files, the record will be presumed to be new. During this synchronization

process, the map files get updated with computed checksum values of the modified and new records).

14. Claims 11-20 list all the same elements of claims 1-10, but in system form rather than method form. Therefore, the supporting rationale of the rejection to claims 1-10 applies equally as well to claims 11-20.
15. Claims 21-30 all the same elements of claims 1-10, but in system form rather than method form. Therefore, the supporting rationale of the rejection to claims 1-10 applies equally as well to claims 21-30.

Response to Arguments

16. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8, 10-18, 20-28 and 30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's arguments include the failure of previously applied art to expressly disclose (see Applicant's response, Dated October 2, 2006). It is evident from the detailed mappings found in the above rejection(s) that Littleton disclosed this functionality. Further, it is clear from the numerous teachings (currently cited) that the provision for receiving a record extraction sequence ID from the server; and comparing the received record extraction sequence ID from the server with a record extraction sequence ID obtained during a prior synchronization, if the record extraction sequence ID matches a previously obtained record extraction

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sequence ID, wherein the extracted records are not already stored on the computing device, was widely implemented in the networking art. Thus, Applicant's arguments drawn toward distinction of the claimed invention and the prior art teachings on this point are not considered persuasive.

Conclusion

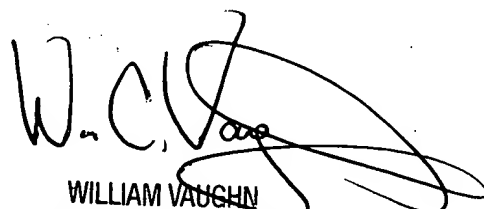
17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tammy T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3929. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 - 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, ***William Vaughn*** can be reached on 571-272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



January 16, 2007



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